

academicians and State and local officials on alternatives to Federal forest land management. Testimony will also be sought comparing land management cost and benefits on Federal and State lands.

The hearing will take place Thursday, October 26, 1995, at 9 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC. 20510. For further information, please call Mark Rey at (202) 224-6170.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on United States policy on Bosnia and the use of United States military forces to implement a peace agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 17, 1995, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AND THE COURTS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on the Administrative Oversight and the Courts of the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 17, 1995 at 10 a.m., in the Senate Dirksen Building room 226, to hold a hearing on Conserving Judicial Resources: The Caseload of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and the Appropriate Allocation of Judgeships.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Housing Opportunity and Community Development of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, to conduct a hearing on Low Income Housing Preservation Reform.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be author-

ized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, at 3 p.m. to hold a closed conference with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence on the fiscal year 1996 intelligence authorization bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WORLD WAR II VETERANS LEAVE LEGACY OF FREEDOM

• Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, there are defining moments in history, as there are in all our lives. World War II was one of those times. History stood still while men and women from nations around the world struggled mightily to determine which direction the future would take.

Fifty years ago, when that war ended, America embarked on a journey toward freedom—not suppression; toward peace—not war; and toward progress for all peoples—not ignorance, fear and darkness.

While we still are far from reaching the end of that journey, we know now, as we did then, that our path would have been quite different had not so many American men and women offered their country years of personal sacrifice. More than 400,000 Americans gave their lives, and their simple, dignified graves here and around the world mark their heritage far better than words.

Among that number more than 6,000 Tennesseans died on foreign battlefields during that great conflict. Yet today 150,000 Tennessee men and women who served their country so well 50 years ago still are living.

On October 11, 1995, the United States Congress held a rare joint Senate-House meeting in the chamber of the House of Representatives to honor our World War II veterans, and those who served on the home front. I was pleased to be able to invite a Tennessee war veteran to attend this ceremony, and was honored to welcome Brig. Gen. Enoch Stephenson of Columbia, TN.

A combat pilot during the war, Stephenson flew 66 combat missions in a P-51 Mustang for the 8th Air Force, including missions over Berlin, Poland, and Czechoslovakia.

Stephenson, then a lieutenant based in Great Britain, normally "flew escort for heavy bombers—B-24s and B-17s—on their daylight raids," as he recounted. "As the Army started working its way across Europe, we continued to escort the bombers. But after they had completed their bomb run and were headed back to England, we'd leave them and go look for targets of opportunity."

After the war Stephenson returned to Tennessee and took a position with the Third National Bank in Nashville. He also served in the Tennessee National Guard until he retired 24 years later. He is currently chairman of the World

War II Memorial Trust—an organization focused on creating a World War II memorial on the Tennessee Bicentennial walk planned for Nashville.

During his career Stephenson received the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Air Medal with six Oak Leaf Clusters and the European Battle-field Ribbon with four Battle Stars.

But Stephenson represented more than one man when he traveled to Washington for the special ceremony and recognition. Sitting with him in that congressional Chamber were all of Tennessee's World War II veterans, living and dead.

With him was Sgt. Charles H. Coolidge of Signal Mountain who served in the 36th Infantry Division in France. On October 24, 1944, Coolidge's company was under heavy enemy tank and machine gun fire delivered at close range. Coolidge picked up a bazooka and moved to within 25 yards of the tanks. When the bazooka failed to function he threw it aside, crawled even closer and armed only with hand grenades inflicted heavy casualties on the advancing enemy.

With him was Sgt. Vernon McGarity of Memphis who served in the 99th Infantry Division. On December 16, 1944, near Krinkelt, Belgium, McGarity was wounded in an artillery barrage. After being treated at an aid station, he refused evacuation and returned to the men of his squad. Then, in the thick of battle and under heavy fire, he separately rescued two wounded American soldiers, immobilized the lead tank of the enemy with a rocket launcher, and ran through concerted enemy fire to recover ammunition critical to his unit's ability to continue the fight. When his squad was pinned down by a German machine gun, McGarity left cover, charged the machine gun, and single-handedly killed or wounded all the enemy gunners.

Also with Stephenson in that stately congressional Chamber was 1st Lt. Hugh B. Mott of Nashville who served in the 9th Armored Engineer Battalion in Germany. On March 7, 1945, Mott arrived with his unit at Remagen Bridge which crossed the Rhine River. Although the bridge was protected by enemy demolition charges and intense sniper, machine gun and 20 mm fire, Mott ran along the entire length of the bridge cutting the wires leading to the demolitions. By doing this he prevented the immediate destruction of the bridge and enabled U.S. forces to establish a bridge head on the east bank of the Rhine River.

Following the war Mott joined the Tennessee National Guard, from which he retired as a major general. He served in the State Legislature, and for several years was the chief of police in Nashville.

Mott was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, among other honors.